

PROPERTY OF:

CODE SCHOOL

PROJECT VERSION

PART TWO

STATISTICS

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# IMORE SASS



# Agenda

- 1. Sass Wrap-Up
- 2. Compass



1.1 Indented Syntax

1.2 More Lists

1.3 More Utilities



# The Other Syntax

Indented syntax (.sass) relies on whitespace to simplify:

```
application.scss
                                   application.sass
                                    .content
.content {
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
                                      border: 1px solid #ccc
                                      padding: 20px
  padding: 20px;
                                      h2
  h2 {
                                        font-size: 3em
    font-size: 3em;
                                        margin: 20px 0
    margin: 20px 0;
```



#### 1.1 Indented Syntax

#### **Indented Syntax + Mixins**

Mixin declaration and use (optionally) become more efficient:

```
application.scss
@mixin box-sizing($x) {
  -webkit-box-sizing: $x;
  -moz-box-sizing: $x;
  box-sizing: $x;
.content {
  @include box-sizing(border-box);
```

```
application.sass
=box-sizing($x)
  -webkit-box-sizing: $x
  -moz-box-sizing: $x
  box-sizing: $x
.content
  +box-sizing(border-box)
```

#### 1.1 Indented Syntax

### **Indented Syntax + This Course**

- Examples in this course will use the indented syntax
- Either can be used on the challenges



#### 1.1 Indented Syntax

# **Assembly Tip**

# The indented syntax will feel strange at first, but give it a fair shot\*

\* It took a while for us to warm up to it



#### **List Refresher**

A comma- or space-separated group of values:

application.sass

```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew
$designers: jason, justin, tim
```



```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew
@each $a in $authors
  .author-#{$a}
   background: url(#{$a}.jpg)
```

#### application.css

```
.author-nick {
 background: url(nick.jpg)
.author-aimee {
 background: url(aimee.jpg)
.author-dan {
 background: url(dan.jpg)
.author-drew {
 background: url(drew.jpg)
```





#### Length - number of items in a list:

```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew
length($authors) // 4
```

#### Append - adds a value to the end of a list:

```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew
append($authors, tim) // nick aimee dan drew tim
```



#### Join - combines two lists together:

```
$authors1: nick aimee
$authors2: dan drew
join($authors1, $authors2) // nick aimee dan drew
```

#### Index - returns a value's list position or false:

```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew
index($authors, dan) // 3
index($authors, tim) // false
```

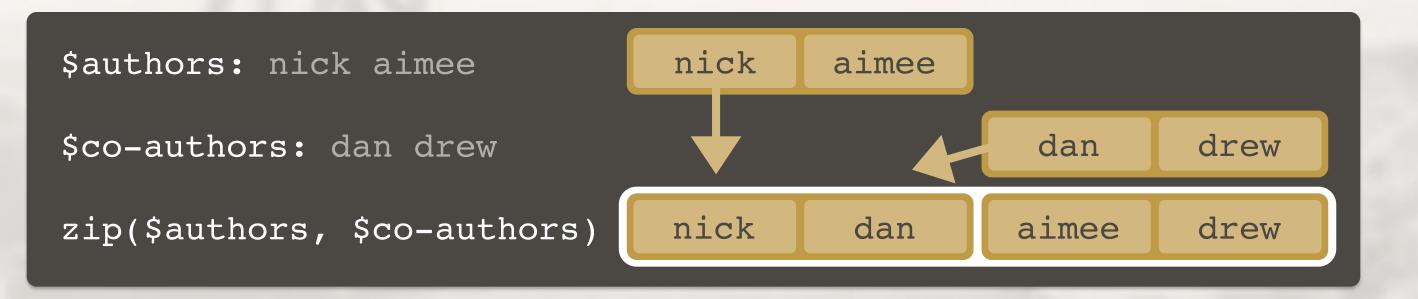


#### 1.2 More Lists

#### **Nth** - return the item at list position n:

```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew
nth($authors, 3) // dan
```

#### Zip - combines lists in comma-separated pairs:





#### 1.2 More Lists

### **Using List Helpers**

Pairing separate lists to create related pairs:

```
application.sass
```

```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew
$colors: green blue red yellow

$author-style: zip($authors, $colors)

nick green aimee blue dan red drew yellow
```



```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew
$colors: green blue red yellow
$author-style: zip($authors, $colors)
@each $a in $author-style
  .author-\#\{nth(\$a, 1)\}
    background: nth($a, 2)
                       nick
                               green
```

#### application.css

```
.author-nick {
 background: green;
.author-aimee {
 background: blue;
.author-dan {
 background: red;
.author-drew {
 background: yellow;
```

#### 1.2 More Lists

#### List Length

application.sass

Adding to the array requires a manual update to the width:

```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew

.author
  float: left
  width: 25%
```

application.sass

```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew tim
.author
  float: left
  width: 25%
```

#### Using length() keeps the width updated for us:

application.sass

```
$authors: nick aimee dan drew

.author
  float: left
  width: 100% / length($authors)
```

#### application.css

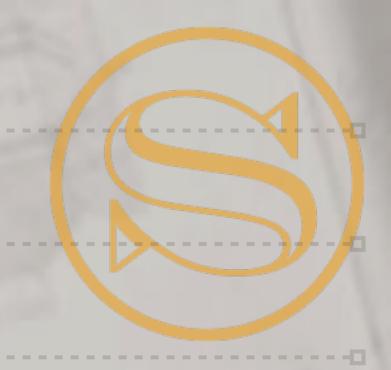
```
.author {
  float: left;
  width: 25%;
}
```

#### 1.2 More Lists

1.1 Indented Syntax

1.2 More Lists

1.3 More Utilities



# **Scaling Color**

lighten and darken adjustments are linear:

```
application.sass
                                       application.css
.content
                                       .content {
  color: lighten(#eee, 7%)
                                         color: white;
                                                light colors reach
                                            white at low percentages
```



#### 1.3 More Utilities

# **Scaling Color**

The scale\_color function changes one or more color aspects **relative** to the start value:

- \$red
- \$green
- \$blue
- \$saturation
- \$lightness
- \$alpha



#### 1.3 More Utilities

### **Scaling Color**

Add keyword arguments for any aspects to be scaled:

```
application.sass
.content
  color: scale color(#eee, $lightness: 7%)
application.css
.content {
  color: #efefef; 7% between #eee and white
```



#### 1.3 More Utilities

#### **Simple Conditionals**

Part 1 included how to create an if / else chain in Sass:

```
application.sass
                                     application.css
$theme: light
                                     header {
                                       background: white;
header
  @if $theme == dark
    background: #000
  @else
    background: #fff
```



Single-line if - similar to a ternary operator:

```
if(condition, "true value", "false value")
```



```
$theme: light
header
@if $theme == dark
    background: #000
@else
    background: #fff
```

application.sass

```
$theme: light
header
  background: if($theme == dark, #000, #fff)
```





#### Placeholder Selector Refresher

Can be extended; doesn't compile to a selector on its own:

application.sass

```
%btn
border: 1px solid #ccc
font-size: 1em
text-transform: uppercase
```



#### application.css

```
%btn
  border: 1px solid #ccc
  font-size: 1em
  text-transform: uppercase
.btn-a
  @extend %btn
  background: #777
                                     (\blacktriangleright)
.btn-b
  @extend %btn
  background: #ff0
```

```
.btn-a, .btn-b {
 border: 1px solid #cccccc;
 font-size: 1em;
 text-transform: uppercase;
.btn-a {
 background: #777777;
.btn-b {
 background: yellow;
```

<a class="%btn" href="about.html">About</a>





```
application.css
```

```
%btn
.btn
  border: 1px solid #ccc
  font-size: 1em
  text-transform: uppercase
.btn-a
  @extend %btn
  background: #777
.btn-b
  @extend %btn
  background: #ff0
```

```
.btn-a, .btn-b,
.btn
 border: 1px solid #cccccc;
 font-size: 1em;
 text-transform: uppercase;
.btn-a {
 background: #777777;
.btn-b {
 background: yellow;
```

<a class="btn" href="about.html">About</a>



```
%btn
  border: 1px solid #ccc
  font-size: 1em
  text-transform: uppercase
.btn-a
  @extend %btn
  background: #777
.btn-b
  @extend %btn
  background: #ff0
```

#### index.html

what if we need a nested style on all %btn elements?



```
%btn
  border: 1px solid #ccc
  font-size: 1em
  text-transform: uppercase
 b
    color: #000
.btn-a
  @extend %btn
  background: #777
.btn-b
  @extend %btn
  background: #ff0
```

#### application.css

```
.btn-a, .btn-b {
 border: 1px solid #cccccc;
 font-size: 1em;
 text-transform: uppercase;
.btn-a b, .btn-b b {
 color: black;
.btn-a {
 background: #777777;
.btn-b {
 background: yellow;
```

